

The San Antonio Light.

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San Antonio, Texas, Tuesday, January 15, 1884.

Ten Cents a Week

AUSTIN NOTES.

INTERESTS FOR AND AGAINST A HERD LAW—DIFFICULTY OF SETTLEMENT.

Texas at the New Orleans Exposition.
Thompson of Bazar Wants an Appropriation of \$50,000 for That Purpose.

Special to the Express.

AUSTIN, January 14.—The members of both houses are now consulting with the Governor, in reference to striking a balance between the two extremes on the fence-cutting question. It is generally conceded that very little light can be obtained from stock and pasture men, as those having large fence interests are clamoring for a herd law, while those who have not are vociferously calling for the Legislature not to pass a herd law at this session.

It is being urged upon members of the Legislature to make the neglect of a peace officer to make arrests on his own or reliable information, a penal offense. It is urged that with such a law, and by giving the Sheriff authority to summon men in his own county as local military force to be paid as such from a special fund to be created for that purpose, officers will be enabled and compelled to better perform their duties.

The committee to which was referred Senator Terrell's fence cutting bill have returned the same with slight amendments, and recommended its passage. There is a minority report against the majority. It is generally expressed in the House that should this bill pass the Senate, which is doubtful, it will never get through the Lower House. The bill is, however, having immense influence in shaping legislation on the fence cutting question.

Representative Cotton had the laugh turned on him this morning, when one of his constituents came down and reported that only one fence had been cut in Hamilton county since the Honorable Representative left, and that it was thought that the fence cutters had not heard he had gone to the Legislature or that fence would not have been cut.

The Texas Transportation Company to-day paid the Comptroller 30 cents as the one-half of 1 per cent. on the Morgan railway from Houston to Clinton, six miles.

Captain L. E. Campbell, of the United States Army, at Fort Elliott, Wheeler county, paid \$1 to-day for rent due the State for one section of land on which the fort is located.

The Comptroller deposited with the Treasurer \$1,000 to-day to the credit of the general revenue.

Ben. Thompson will be tried before the Recorder to-morrow for his obnoxious conduct the other night.

The committee of twenty appointed by the House, to whom were referred all bills relating to the fence cutting question, today appointed a sub-committee of seven, who are to examine all bills now presented on that subject, and report back a substitute covering the matter for the consideration of the special committee.

Mr. Taylor, of Red River county, is chairman of the committee.

The special order for to-morrow will be Nash's bill to appropriate \$15,000 to have Texas represented at the New Orleans exposition next fall, with an amendment to it of \$20,000. Representative Thompson, of Bexar, of the Committee on State Affairs, will offer a substitute to make it \$50,000. He says that he is in favor of a sufficient appropriation to have the State properly represented once or more at it. This view is taken by most of the leading, thinking men of both houses. It is frequently heard that the people do not want large appropriations for this purpose, but the leading members of both houses reply that the people of Texas are not so niggardly as to want Texas not to be alongside of any State in the great exposition, and that they will not less than \$50,000 will be sufficient to carry representative and that it will be returned many fold. Great things are hoped for from these bills at this session in order to have Texas for once represented abroad.

The Senate Committee on Education will to-morrow report favorably and substitute a bill for all the bills relating to an investment of the school fund in county and State bonds.

The friends of Governor Ireland regard Senator Terrell's bill as an effort to give trouble to the Governor more than to have it passed as a law.

In the Senate Terrell's bill was referred, authorizing the County Commissioners of a county to provide for holding more than four terms of the County Court, for the transaction of civil and criminal business; also to amend the law relative to the jurisdiction of County Courts in civil and probate business, etc., etc.

Kieberg called up the substitute for the bill increasing the frontier force, and moved that it be submitted for the original adopted. It strikes out the section authorizing the Governor to increase the number of men in each company to sixty-four, as it can be done under existing laws, and simply gives the private in the force the power and authority of peace officers, which they do not have now.

Gibbs offered to amend by providing that "State detectives" be added after the caption and "State military," the object being to authorize the Governor to employ detectives, if he deems it necessary.

Kieberg did not object to detectives being employed, but doubted the propriety of the amendment. The bill was for immediate and temporary relief, and he feared its amendment would hurt the bill and prevent its passage in the House, if not in the Senate.

Davis said the whole bill did not strike him favorably. He objected to keeping up a military force, especially as it could not be shown where an officer had been retained in the discharge of his duty. If there was a combination to resist officers he would favor it, but as there was none, and as there was no invasion of the State and no insurrection, he was opposed to sending out irresponsible military, and stringing them out along the fences at great expense. In no instance had the rangers put a stop to fence cutting. They went to Brown and Coleman counties, but the fence cutting never stopped. They cannot stop it. If the people want the fence troubles to cease let them assist the officers. Troubles will do no good. They are not needed, and I

shall not vote for any such law. If the Sheriff is in with the fence cutters let them be removed.

Fowler objected to the amendment, as in his opinion it would open wide the gate to needless expense, and he did not see that a corps of detectives could accomplish any more than the rangers.

Terrell thought the amendment would damage the bill, which he, under the circumstances, would vote for, but thought it would have been better to have postponed it and all other bills of like import until some bill looking to the removal of the cause had been considered.

After much discussion, the amendment was adopted and the bill passed to engrossment. Houston entered a motion to reconsider it. Shannon introduced a bill authorizing Sheriffs to appoint as many deputies as they may think necessary and providing for paying them salaries.

THE SILVER KING.

Turner Hall Crowded to its Utmost Capacity Last Evening.

Last evening at Turner hall there was such a crowded audience to witness the Silver King as it has but seldom contained. The house was not only compactly filled, but it became necessary to furnish extra seats in the aisles for those who came late. Even in the galleries, the gods were never so numerous, filling every niche in this Patchen of happiness. And the box list, with its rectangular survey or plat of aisles and seats, promises the same goodly audience to-night. This is to be wished for since it makes the hearers feel more at home, and the actors to feel the magnetic influence and play better. As for the play it is an old English story, well set and dramatized. There is certainly no waste of words in the dialogue. It is brief, compact and explicit. The same cannot be said for the acting, however. There is certainly a forty-horse power of pathos and sympathy running through the whole play, but not sufficient to cause so much gasping, kissing, sobbing, and "hold-me-on-your-shoulder" monotony. This is the only objection to a play so well acted. It results, to a marked extent, from the fact that Mr. F. C. Bangs, as Wilfred Denver, takes, in every sense, a leading part, and permeates the play throughout with his sad history. Mr. Bangs has a splendid voice, a fine appearance, and touches, with his fine acting, the sympathies of all. There is scarcely a scene in which he does not bring tears to "ladies fair and melting swain." After he assumes the name of Lincoln, his disguise makes him appear, for all the world, like Henry Ward Beecher. Miss Helen Blythe as his wife does best with her feminine charms whenever her little brood, her children, are gathered around her. She is not a string but a ready actress.

Eliah Combs, as one of the villains, kept the house in a roar, thus relieving it from the superabundance of woe and pathos which is so much required from the Silver King himself. The support is very fine. Each actor, without reaching perfection, knows his part, has been well trained and never falters. With no hint of praise for the Silver King as a whole, it is commended with our best endorsement. The scenery to night carried by the troupe will be in place and well lubricated, and it is safe to say that another large audience will pay its appreciative respects to the Silver King to-night.

THE CHOSEN ONES.

Result of the Aldermanic Elections Yesterday—A Sharp Contest in the Fourth Ward.

The result of yesterday's Aldermanic race varies little from the statement of the LIGHT last evening, though it went to press some hours before the polls were closed or the vote counted. An unusual degree of interest seemed to have been taken, particularly as sunset approached. Those who have "made their election sure" are Belknap, Cardenas, Hambleton and Syme. The Fourth Ward, as will be seen by the appended table, was most aggressively close for the defeated candidate, Syme carrying it by only 3 votes. A second count was made in this ward and five tickets, slyly duplicated by being rolled up together, were rejected. Colonel Belknap's majority of 508, out of a total vote of 850, is a splendid tribute to his popularity and public spirit. His opponent would have made a good Alderman, doubtless, but he was handicapped with the almost universal sentiment in that ward that Alderman Syme was making a personal fight, and against street cars, and the people concluded that one seat in his ward was even more than Syme could hold down. The following are the figures from the different wards:

FIRST WARD.

Cardenas	448
Syme	440
Belknap	440
Hambleton	440
Hambleton's plurality 88; total vote polled 888	

SECOND WARD.

Dicker	302
Belknap	294
Hambleton	294
Belknap's majority 508; total vote polled 850	

THIRD WARD.

Hambleton	300
Belknap	292
Hambleton's plurality 88; total vote polled 592	

FOURTH WARD.

Syme	508
Belknap	500
Hambleton	500
Syme's plurality 8; total vote polled 796	

THROWN OUT.

A team belonging to Stevens, attacked to a heavy wagon, ran away this morning, and when last seen were making about 50 miles an hour down Houston street. George Smith (colored), the driver, was thrown out and stunned. James Jones (colored), belonging to the same lodge as the former, picked Smith up and carried him to a drug store, where he was attended to.

REGISTRATION NEEDED.

Tramps, Political Plotters and Handy Calculators Numerous Yesterday.

The election jam, tagging, haste in turning the materialization paper mill, out of whose pulp is manufactured votes, many of them illegal, most convince all good citizens here that what is most needed to preserve the purity of the ballot urn, and that snowy white stake of a freeman's will, so celebrated in campaign announcements of a poetic turn, must be a resort to some kind of an effective registration law here. We sadly need a registration law here. Without it elections are forces. The simple (paid) dist of a voter should not be sufficient, or at least it should go through a probationary process, by which his eligibility as a citizen could be made susceptible to a challenge. At present, to a great extent, with loose laws and tricky politicians, an election is a mock action—those who bid having no money wherewith to purchase, and those who sell are the Peter Funks of nothing to lose. But for those that are sold out there is a different result. Their citizenship and freedom are sacrificed by a few designing ward strikers, without any redress. There was too much perjury and corruption of tramps and birds of passage yesterday to make the looker-on swear by such suffrage. The LIGHT, in the interest of honest voting as well as an honest count, suggests that we should have, like other civilized communities, a timely system of registration.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

A Business Session—Good Work Done—Reports, Petitions and Road Matters are Considered.

The report of the jury in regard to damages done to property of Dr. M. Poor and J. L. Colburn, resulting from opening of the roads, was rejected and a new commission ordered. Net Mitchell, Captain P. Brashack, M. McKay, Frank Ashley and E. Arnold were appointed Commissioners, to report at the next regular term. The County Attorney was authorized to represent the county. The petition for the Nelson railroad bridge was approved and an amount not exceeding \$55 appropriated. The taking care of G. Ringold was approved at a cost of \$6.

The petition of Elias Edmonds was granted and the Collector will return the amount of county taxes to the parties in interest. In the case of the Rockport and Castorville roads, the motion by Commissioner Horning that all orders previously made be set aside and that the matter be postponed until the next regular term, was carried.

A BLOODY AFFRAY.

A Former San Antonio Sport Killed in a Fight at Abilene.

The following from an Abilene special to the Galveston News gives an account of a desperate triangular fight, in which, among the rest, Zenor Hemphill, a well known gambler of San Antonio, was killed:

Frank Collings, a member of the Board of Aldermen, has been active in suppressing gambling. In a saloon, last evening, Zenor Hemphill, a gambler, struck Collings. Collings presented a pistol at Hemphill's head, whereupon Deputy Marshall Collins rushed between the angry pair and struck the pistol up.

In the confusion incident to the interruption Hemphill drew a pistol and shot the Marshal through the breast. Then a deadly combat began between Hemphill and Frank, both using their revolvers. When the firing ceased all three men were found on the floor, bleeding in blood. Hemphill had six bullet holes in his body, through the heart. Frank Collings had four wounds, and will probably die. Walter Collins expired in half an hour.

District Court.

R. C. Stedman, in the case of the State against him this morning for cattle stealing, had his bond of \$1000 forfeited.

In the case of the State vs. Frank Hubner for horse stealing, no further proceedings will be taken, as it was dismissed on the statement in open court by the District Attorney.

Served With Night.

Ellison took in election day with a vengeance. Filling himself with a diversity of liquor, he paraded about with a loaded Winchester at full cock, much to the fear of the inhabitants across the San Pedro. Officer Wilkins promptly showed him the law was not to be broken thus, and run him into the bat cave. This morning Ellison was fined \$10.

Building Permits.

Gaspar Jenner, lumber dwelling and store, 3333, south side Lavaca street; \$1,000.

Dr. Berry, lumber dwelling, 14238, east side Matagorda street; \$50.

L. Lambert, two lumber dwellings, 24258, east side Garden street; \$8,000.

The Waterworks company, lumber office and shop, 24650, corner of Main and San Pedro avenues; \$5,500.

Real Estate Transfers.

J. B. Chavagnon to L. M. Christoforos, a parcel of land on North bank of Medina; \$774.

Matias Olivares Pena and wife to Jean Baptiste Olivares, a parcel of land on North bank Medina; \$500.

John T. Brackenridge, by attorney, to Edward Hall, 164 acres in the M. L. Ferris survey No. 81; \$739.

F. Leal and wife to O. M. Pena, a parcel of land on the North bank of the Medina; \$450.

This morning while Dr. Amos Graves was attending to a patient at the Santa Rosa hospital a cloth thrown from a window into the yard where the Doctor's buggy was standing frightened the horses, and off they shot in a mad gallop on West Commerce street. Mr. Thomas Murgatroid saw the frightened

animals coming towards him. His first impulse was to jump, on second thought, he stuck to his not enviable position. Crash, what a collision, Murgatroid's buggy broken to pieces, and the Doctor's served in the same way. The latter's team continued their career until arriving on Acquia street when they were stopped and unharnessed from the remnant of the buggy.

"I'm a Dangerous Man."

W. Gillis ran a saloon at the Sunset yesterday by showing the lookers-on a long-bladed, dangerous looking knife. Daily, a man wrapped in a drunken sleep in a corner, was to have been taken home by his friends. Gillis, on this, as a witness stated, became "aggressive" and interfered, and Gillis, magnifying himself into a Ben Thompson, was going to slay the whole outfit, but Baxter, with a right header, brought down the eye of Gillis' left eye. By this time the police put an end to the hubbub by arresting the parties. Recorder Callaghan took play on the not artistically-touched coloring of Gillis' peeper, and dismissed all concerned.

Refusing to Pay Back Fare.

Mr. Koras, charged with not paying his back fare, appeared before the Recorder this morning. Mac Anderson, for the defendant, said that as important and material witnesses were absent, and that as he (Anderson) had just been employed, he would ask for the case to be continued. After some discussion it was determined that the hackman's evidence should be heard, and the case then continued until to-morrow. The hackman stated that Mr. Koras and another gentleman came up telling him the former employed him; after driving them all over town, for which he claimed \$5, he put them down at Mr. Koras' place of business, when the gentleman refused to pay his back fare. The case was continued.

The Late Tragedy.

Fanny Alexander, the colored woman implicated in the late child murder, has been permitted to leave jail, but is afraid to go home. Why afraid to go home? There's the rub. Afraid of what? Of who? Naught but her conscience. Does she think that the people will take the law into their own hands and hang her? No. She cannot bear to see the room from which sweet innocence was torn from its mother's side and led to its cruel death. Oh! pangs of conscience burn deep, and give no rest, on peace to those who perpetrate such deeds as those. Telegrams have reached the city which identify Mrs. Hemson as Mollie Shropshire, daughter of Ben Shropshire. Thankful we are that they do not identify Hemson as Ben Shropshire's son.

BLACK BART.

Interesting Letters From His Early History.

The following details relating to the early life of "Black Bart," the highwayman poet, are taken from a letter of an acquaintance to a relative in this city. It is believed that they will prove of interest, and it is hoped that the moral for his early penchant for athletics will not be lost on the juvenile portion of the community. The writer says: "Charles E. Bowles was born in England. His father, John Bowles, emigrated to this country in 1830 or 1835, Charles being about a year old, and settled in the town of Alexandria, Jefferson county, New York, where he became a farmer and accumulated some property. He raised a family of 10 children—three daughters and seven sons, Charles being next to the youngest son—and lived to the ripe old age of 84 years, honored and respected by all his neighbors and acquaintances, and died in September, 1872. His wife died during the same month, at the age of 80 years.

"Charles, as we usually called him, received a common school education, and when grown up became better known than any other young man in this section on account of his prowess in athletic sports, and was probably for his weight the best collar-and-elbow wrestler in Jefferson county. He was a young man of excellent habits and greatly esteemed and respected by all who knew him.

"In 1846, with his brother David, went West, and in 1850 started across the plains for California, and after about four months of great hardships arrived there and engaged in other work until he came back to the States in 1852, ascertaining that year Uncle James and I were working on the north fork of the American river, they came to our cabin on Union bar and finally decided to remain with us, which they did, and we all worked together until the fall of 1853, when he started for home, arriving there in January, 1854.

"After remaining with his father about three months Charles again started for California, accompanied by his brother David, and on the passage out, and David died in San Francisco and Robert lived but a short time after arriving in the mines, making a bad ending to all their hopes of acquiring wealth and then returning home to spend their remaining years in the quiet enjoyment of home life.

"After a few years he returned home again, staying with his father only a short time, then going to the State of Illinois, where he was married, and within a year or two returned with his wife to work his father's farm; but farming not being his taste, he again went west and returned and moved his family to Illinois, where he resided when the rebellion broke out.

"I understand that he enlisted as a private soldier, but was soon promoted on account of gallant service, always being found at the front when there was any fighting to be done, and served faithfully until the end of the war, when he was honorably discharged. He was wounded several times, and if accounts are true about his disabilities, he should be drawing a pension. With all his faults his old friend here said very truly towards him yesterday:—'San Francisco Chronicle.'

Apparently the way for an actress to ingratiate herself with the Princess of Wales is to snub the Prince. Mary Anderson's indifference to His Royal Highness has led Her Royal Highness to giving Count Gleichen an order for a bust of Mary to be placed in the Princess' private collection.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

ST. LOUIS WANTS THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

The Body of the Missing Charles Delmonico Found Sunday Late in Indiana. The Utah Legislature.

WASHINGTON, January 14.—A caucus of the Republican Senators was held this morning to consider the Presidency. It was decided that if Senator Anthony declines the office, Senator Edmunds will be re-elected.

WASHINGTON, January 14.—Among the persons mentioned as possible delegates to the National Republican convention at Chicago are K. G. Legeroll, Frederick Douglas, A. M. C. Laws, Professor Gregory and Dr. Purvis.

PHILADELPHIA, January 14.—William H. Fowell, a young man, to-day pleaded guilty to embezzling \$3,700 from his employers, Sinclair & Laughlin, grocers, and was sentenced to imprisonment for five years and three months. Fowell lost money playing poker and fast.

LITTLE ROCK, January 14.—A Hot Springs special says: Joe Reynolds, of the Hot Springs and Malvern, Narrow Gauge, says that ground will be broken by February 1, to extend the line from Malvern to Pine Bluff, 50 miles, connecting with the St. Louis and Texas narrow gauge system.

CHICAGO, January 14.—A Fort Wayne, Indiana, special says: The liquor dealers who have been forced to close their saloons on Sunday, to-day began a retaliation by bringing criminal action against the editor of the American people through Congress in a paper. It is understood they will follow this with a suit against the Street Car company. The movement is not unanimous.

NEW ORLEANS, January 14.—A call, issued by the colored men of St. Mary's parish, for a convention of the leading colored men of the sugar producing parishes at New Orleans, on January 21st meets with hearty response. The object of the convention is to appeal to the American people through Congress in behalf of the sugar producers and to ask that the tariff on sugar be retained.

CINCINNATI, January 14.—Yesterday in Alondria, Miss Weaver, the affianced of Ed Beier, went to church with Nicholas Buehl. Beier became so enraged that he went to the house where Miss Weaver was stopping and demanded his presence. Being refused, he put a pistol to Miss Weaver's head, which snapped twice without shooting. He was then put of the house, went to the back door and shot himself twice, one ball penetrating his heart.

COLUMBUS, January 14.—Governor George Hoadley was inaugurated in a quiet manner to-day. The Dackworth and Jefferson clubs of Cincinnati and the Jackson club of Dayton were the only organizations present, from a distance, numbering in all about five hundred.

The usual formalities were gone through with and Governor Hoadley delivered his inaugural address, which is quite a pointed paper. It recommends the establishment of a board of pardoning, grading license, the adjustment of the fees of county officers with the Cincinnati as an available standard. Other new State officials took the oath of office and the business of the Legislature was proceeded with. The outgoing State officials tendered the Governor a banquet this evening to which Governor Hoadley was invited.

SALT LAKE, Utah, January 14.—The Legislature met this morning in the City hall. W. W. Cluff, Bishop of Coalville, was elected Speaker. James Sharp, son of Bishop John Sharp, was elected Speaker of the House. James F. Wells, son of Daniel H. Wells, First Chancellor of the Mormon church, was elected Chief Clerk. In the Council are two Bishops, and in the House three Presidents of the State of Zion. A. J. Thomas, the Secretary of the Territory, administered the oath with the addition that none were living in polygamy or even had been polygamists.

After a short session they adjourned until to-morrow, when the Governor's message will be read. There was a small lobby and no enthusiasm.

ST. LOUIS, January 14.—The citizens' committee having charge of the efforts being made to obtain the holding of the National Democratic convention in this city, met this afternoon. A circular setting forth the advantages of St. Louis as a place for the convention will be sent to each member of the National committee. It is handsomely engraved, and presents a fine exterior view of Chamber of Commerce building and an interior view of the grand hall of the Merchants' Exchange, in which the Democratic convention of 1876 was held. A Finance committee was appointed to raise \$25,000 to defray the expenses of the convention, also a committee to select a delegation to visit Washington during the session of the National committee and urge the claims of this city.

WASHINGTON, January 14.—The House Committee on Elections has heard arguments on the Chalmers-Manning contested election. The case will be continued to-morrow. Hon. Philip Phillips died this morning. He represented the Mobile, Ala., district in Congress from 1853 to 1885. In response to a House resolution on the subject the Secretary of the Treasury addressed a letter to that body stating that the employees from Indiana in his department received assessment circulars from the Indiana Central State committee, but he had been unable to discover the person distributing them; he also states he was informed that, during the last political contest, circulars had been received from the political committee of New York, but he was not able to obtain a copy. Senator Romero, Minister from Mexico, paid to-day to the Secretary of State the eighth installment of the indemnity due on January 31, 1884, from Mexico to the United States.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., January 14.—The visit of James Nutt, for Killing Dakota, commenced this morning. The court was called to order at 10:30, and after the contest and jurors were seated the crowd outside was admitted, and in five minutes the room was crowded to repletion and the doors closed. The prisoner was arraigned in due form and answered firmly "not guilty." Out of a panel of 60 jurors only six failed to answer to their names. The

work of imposing the jury was three commenced. At 2 p. m. 10 jurors were accepted and the panel was exhausted, after which the court took a recess until 3 o'clock to allow the Sheriff to summon sufficient talismen to complete the jury. When court reconvened 30 talismen were presented by the Sheriff, and the two remaining jurors were selected without difficulty, the court then adjourned until 9:30 to-morrow. The jury, as a whole, are considered an excellent one and as fine a looking body of men as ever sat in judgment on so important a case in Allegheny county. The defense is satisfied that an acquittal will be obtained.

NEWARK, January 14.—Delmonico's body was found in the Orange mountains in the woods near General McClelland's summer house, at 10 o'clock this morning, by two boys. No marks of violence. He died from exposure. There is nothing missing from the body. Delmonico probably died on January 6, about 2 o'clock that morning. John Dieffenbach, who works for a farmer on Orange mountain, while driving from Mount Clair to the range saw a man leaning weakly against the fence. He is certain now that the man was Delmonico. He hailed Dieffenbach and begged shelter. The farmer said the wayfarer's speech was so thick that he could scarcely understand him. Delmonico's speech has been better since his trouble came on. The night was bitter cold but the farmer was afraid of stamp and instead of taking the man into his wagon, drove on after directing him to Orange, one mile distant. The wanderings of the unfortunate man from this point can only be conjectured. He probably went silently along the broad road on the mountain until evening with cold and laid down and was frozen to death. The Orange police took charge of the body and notified his friends in New York, and the county physician, Hewitt, immediately visited the place. Two boys hunting a rabbit found the body under a tree in the woods on the mountain, it is said, below General McClelland's residence. The clothing, jewelry and papers were undisturbed. He is supposed to have instantly wandered there and perished. The boys who discovered the body immediately went for assistance and returned with several residents of Orange Valley. Upon their arrival they turned the body over, for it was lying on its face, frozen stiff and once recognized the remains as those of the missing Charles Delmonico. The ground around where the dead man lay was undisturbed. The first two days after he disappeared were the most severe yet. The boys who found the body were not allowed to enter the scene and unless Delmonico obtained shelter he must have perished then. The announcement of finding the body produced great excitement all over the town. Northfield avenue, where the body was found, is about one and a half to two miles from Orange point. At intervals along the Avenue are isolated dwellings, interspersed with woodland. The Avenue is one of the principal streets of Orange, extending from Main street for miles, the mountains to the west, and by way of the valley between the first and second mountain, thence to Pacific valley. Its fine drives are generally frequented by those who own carriages and horses in Orange, but on Sunday, when the weather is very fine, the number of travelers who go by road is not many. It is therefore not regarded as strange that the unfortunate man might, after having been undiscovered until this morning. As General McClelland, John Cropper Brown, George B. Hecker and other prominent people lived along this part, it is thought that Delmonico might have had a dashed idea of reaching one of their residences, but his strength gave out before attaining his object.

AN ARKANSAS HERMIT.

Found Dead in His Lonely Hut, and the Secret of His Life Disclosed With Him.

The death of Abraham Becker is reported. He lived on Watteased bayou, in Prairie county, Arkansas, and earned a livelihood by trapping and fishing. It is claimed he was a native of Syracuse, N. Y., where he has many wealthy relatives. His abode was a tumble-down hut, his only companions two big dogs.

He led a hermit-like existence, shunning mankind. Singular stories concerning him were related. It was said he had been forced into voluntary exile to escape punishment for awful crimes, and that he had large sums of money hidden about his lonely cabin. Becker likewise stated that he had once been a conner-feller. He said his dog came at a neighboring town, arriving and departing like a shadow. He spoke to few, and his taciturnity was his only mode of expression. Becker's life history. He was missed from his usual haunts at the beginning of last week, and curiosity inspired a party of men to visit his dwelling. No sign of life was anywhere visible around it. The visitors pushed open the door and entered. Becker was lying dead on a pallet. Life had been extinct some time. The remains were guarded by the two dogs, who growled fiercely and who tried to drive away the intruders. Whether the old hermit had been strangled or had found natural causes was a matter of conjecture. No money or food was found anywhere in the hut, where poverty and desolation had apparently taken up their abode. As in life, so in death Becker preserved the secrets of the past, leaving no letters or papers through which they might be disclosed. There are persons that claim that murder and robbery ended his career, but a conner's inquest was of the opinion that he came to his death from want and exposure. He was buried near his hut. The dogs, faithful to the end, followed him to the grave, and showed deepest grief when the earth hid him from view. The animals had been forcibly removed from the grave. Becker's life story will long remain a matter of local gossip.

"Templeton" writes from Boston to the Hartford Courant: "The grand triumph of all has been won by Mr. Templeton. The enthusiasm the law evoked has far exceeded that aroused by Nilsson. The audiences have been wild with rapture over her brilliant singing. Audiences have risen en masse to applaud her in some of the more trying passages of 'Les Femmes de France,' and 'The Barber of Seville.'"

The Philadelphia Times, writing of John E. Owens, in that city, says: "His 'Solon Shingles' which he is now playing for 30 years, and which he played again last night, has had many imitations, but it remains the truest and at the same time the most poetical picture of the old fashioned down Easter that has ever been put on a stage. It is an admirable piece of work, and time has only mellowed it and given it some added touches of tenderness."